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THE DEMOCRATIC ROW

Bryan's grouch grows as time goes on. The "Commoner" is so embittered against Wilson that he cannot on the eve of a national election, restrain himself. In his letter from San Francisco on Tuesday he said:

Was it not humiliation enough to the party to have a Democratic president sit silent in the White House and take no part in the greatest moral victory of the generation? I think I am not mistaken when I say that he never uttered a word to aid those who made the fight for submission for ratification and for the passage of the law enforcing constitutional prohibition. Was it necessary to add to this humiliation by gagging a national convention and forbidding it to give expression to the joy that fills the hearts of a majority of the men of the land and a still larger majority of the women of the land?

If in the matter of prohibition the president's offense against the party is grave what shall we say of his crime when we consider the treaty plank? He demanded that twenty-three Democratic senators should be rebuked, senators nearly all of whom live in closely contested states, where the president's attitude endangers the re-election of those now in the senate and make practically impossible the election of Democrats to succeed them? But the defeat of the party is of little consequence as compared with the responsibility that our party assumes when it attempts to make a partisan issue of the greatest international question our country has ever confronted. Under the pretense of devotion to the league of nations he demands that we strangle the league, for nothing else can result from the iron rule that he enforced upon the convention.

That is about the extreme in rebellious spirit for a man three times honored by his party as candidate for president.

Bryan's hatred for Wilson must be intense. But the peculiar mental process pursued by Bryan in his criticism of the president is disclosed when one thinks how uncompromising the "Commoner" has been in all his policies. He demands that Wilson give way to expediency on the league of nations and then he scores the president for failing to be immovable on the liquor question.

It is wrong for Wilson to hold steadfastly to his convictions, but Bryan can be dogmatic, because Bryan is right and everyone in conflict with him is wrong. That is Bryan's view; but the peaple are trying of his constant lecturing. No one doubts Bryan's honesty of purpose, his high moral suasion and keenness of intellect, but all begin to see in the man a disposition to be intolerant.

Ths Democratic row should be enjoyed by those in the bleachers and grandstand occupied by the Republicans.

CONVENTION GOSSIP

Political news, even when written by the brightest of men, has coloring made to conform to the prejudices of the writer.

At the San Francisco convention there were keen observers who were sending out information, and those who wanted to believe the body was controlled and dominated by the administration, freely told of the mastery of the federal office holders and how they dictated every move. Had McAdoo been named, they would have said, "We told you so."

Strange to relate, the crown prince was not successful. Even Palmer, that other candidate of patronage, was not elected. Instead, Governor Cox of Ohio, known to be free from special favors, was nominated.

Now the correspondents, who said the convention was being dictated to by Wilson and was in the keeping of the federal forces, are informing the public that Wilson was repudiated at San Francisco.

The average man would be somewhat embarrassed to put forth such contradictions within a week, but the purveyors of political news are abashed at nothing. They delight in indulging their likes and dislikes, even though they be so inconsistent as to deny their own words. As a matter of fact, many of the special writers are nothing more than paid pleaders for one side or the other, and their statements are to be accepted with reservations.

EXCHANGE OF FELICITATIONS

Our national campaign is starting auspiciously. Governor Cox has congratulated Senator Harding, and the senator has paid a compliment to the governor.

Senator Harding is not making the mistake that did much to detract from Charles E. Hughes in 1916, who went over the country directing personal abuse at his opponent. Hughes might have been elected had he been broader in his conception of the attitude of a presidential candidate. He defamed the president, made slighting remarks and created the impression of being ill-tempered and hypercritical.

Senator Harding is proving to be the very opposite in temperament. He is treating his rival with utmost courtesy.

The little men of both parties can be depended on to give voice to enough of the discreditable. They will dig deep into the records of Harding and Cox, and, if either man has a past which is unpresentable, there will be a great exhibition of dirty linen.

Indulgence in mean personalities is one of the disgraceful features of our politics.

FIRING ON THE TURK

When will the last shot of the great world war be fired? Officially the war ended on the ratification of the treaty of Versailles and was virtually over on armistice day, November 11, 1918, that day of three elevens—eleventh hour, eleventh day, eleventh month. But echoes of the big guns which shelled Liege early in August, 1914, continue to be heard. The bombarding by British warships of the Turkish forces on the shores of the Sea of Marmora, ten miles from Constantinople is the reverberation of the mighty conflict which changed the georgraphy of the world, wiped out monarchies and perplexed humanity everywhere.

The fighting which is proceeding in the territory north of where Christianity had its birth is nothng more than the protest of the irreconcilable Turks to the new order of things that deprives them of the power to persecute those not of their religious belief.

The Turk after centuries of sway over subject races, refuses to yield to the domination of others. He was a cruel master and he dreads the thought of having a master perhaps quite as cruel.

VICE PRESIDENT MOST CAPABLE

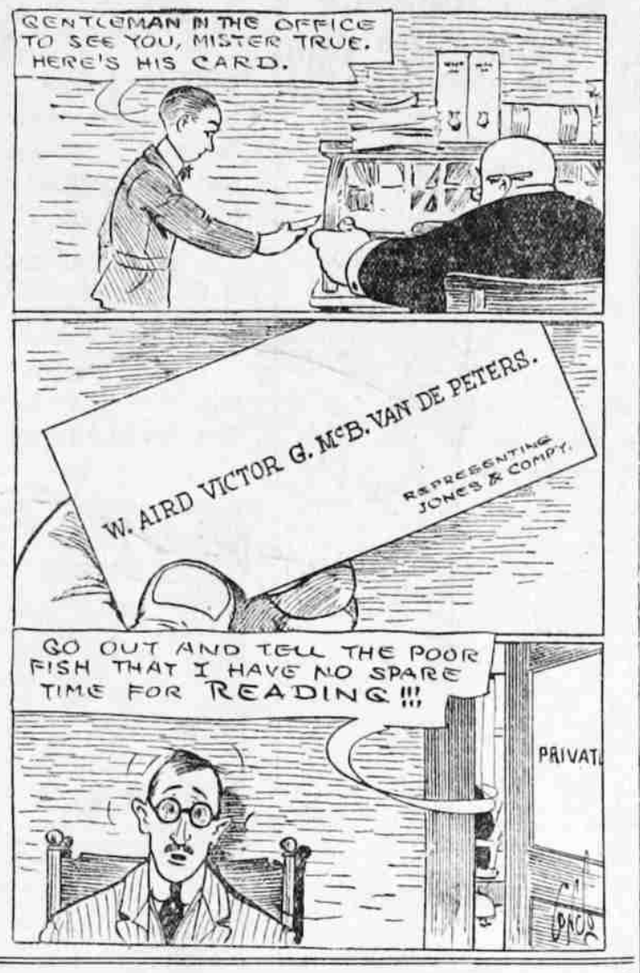
For vice president, Franklin D. Roosevelt! He is a man of character and energy. He is much the same type of man as Coolidge, the vice presidential candidate on the Republican ticket.

Whether Harding or Cox wins, the country will have a capable vice president—one who would be more than a figure head should the presidency fall to him.

Roosevelt, in the New York legislature, proved he was opposed to machine politics. He fought Tammany and the Republican machine, and, at the head of a group of independent legislators, blocked many questionable measures. He is as fearless and trustworthy as his opponent is courageous and admirable.

In this election, there could be a reversal of the position of president and vice president without harm to the country.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERET TRUE



DR. VANCE'S DAILY ARTICLE

By DR. JAMES I. VANCE.

The democracy of Jesus recognizes the rights of the common man. It declines to respect the divine rights of the few as against the many. It knows nothing of privilege inherited or entailed. While recognizing rights, it emphasizes duties, and teaches that men are ennobled not as they claim their rights but as they discharge their duties.

The democracy of Jesus is constructive rather than destructive. It plans to better social conditions by building up rather than tearing down. It does not commit the folly of trying to right one wrong by the perpetration of a dozen other wrongs. It does not sanction arson and murder as methods to secure order. It does not allow a man to tear down his neighbor's welfare that he may promote his own. The democracy of Jesus is not a reign of terror.

It is founded not on equality but fraternity. Christ knows nothing of equality. God made no two things alike in His world—no two trees, no two leaves on a tree. Everywhere there is individualism, and this individualism is sacred. What He wants is not sameness, but good will; not imitation, but self-expression; not monotony, but life; not all men on the same model, but every man treating his neighbor according to the Golden Rule.

The democracy of Jesus clothes men with opportunity rather than with authority. It qualifies men to rule through character rather than inheritance. It sets before every man an open door, and leaves him to determine the size of his realm.

The democracy of Jesus has one law—the law of love; one obligation—the obligation of service; one goal—the goal of brotherhood. By it all governments are to be judged, and in it all of them, soon or late, must be merged. To all who would qualify for citizenship it says: "If any would be great among you, let him be your servant."

COMMUNICATION

Editor Standard-Examiner:

The statements made by Mr. Dunn in your issue of July 4th about the "horse coming back" is most interesting and important, and should be hailed with rejoicing.

The horse more than any other thing made our nation what it was at the time of the Revolution and before, and since, and the lack of, or absence of this animal, will, in large measure account for the change in our nation (people of the U. S.) in the next generation.

The difference between this nation a generation back and the indications for a generation hence is enough to make a real American shudder. Aside from the mere physical usefulness of the horse, the men and women of this land could not have been what they have been without the horse—the horse in American history, and in the history of the people's who were the ancestors of those who carved America out of the wilds of nature's supply of material on this continent.

I mean to say that man's companionship with the horse, his using, living with and loving his horse made him the moral and physical leader and master at different points on this terrestrial sphere, at the different epochs; and this ancient and descending current of horse-made supremeness, flowing from foreign soils where greatness prevailed to our shores, gave the men and women of this country the intellectual, social, and spiritual charm, and their physical and moral endurance and power. Can you think of such history as was made on the shores of the Mediteranian Sea, and back from that center of world activities in all directions, being so made without the horse as companion of and influence over the man? Or, can you think of a Wellington, a Bonaparte, a Fredrick the Great, a Henry of Navarre, or a Godfrey leading the Crusaders, without belonging to a nation of horse-loving people? Can you imagine the Arab, or the Cossack disassociated from the horse? Could America have had its Washington, or its Lee, or its Grant, or its Custer, or Pershing, without intimate relationship with the horse through generations?

I cannot think of the heroic deeds and accomplishments of General David Thomson (my grandfather) in the war fo 1812, commanding the American forces in terrific fighting with British and Indians fresh from victories, winning and killing Chief Tecumseh in personal combat, if he had grown up midst the bluegrass pastures of Kentucky without the horse in his own life and in the life of his ancestors.

Yes, the horse has been a large factor in civilizing man; in bringing to general and formal custom the family relation, and making man love his woman and hold to his heart his child; in creating tribal arrangements and development of nations; in starting currents of human liking one man for another, brotherly love; and in leading man to look upward for his God. The essence and spirit of truly admirable and exalted manliness, coming to its flower in chivalrous living, loving and fighting, owes its origin and development chiefly to that noblest of created things beneath man—the horse. Well, may the boy weep, who is taken from the farm, the pasture, the range-away from the horse to the city, to the automobile, to mechanical things, to artificial living. The horse should come back—but not the big draft horse only, the buggy horse, the saddle horse and the boy's pony.

VOLNEY C. GUNNELL.

Rippling Rhymes

By WALT MASON.

THE PELICAN.

Some pelicans around me sail, as I wind up my lyre, that I may earn a slice of kale, to buy a rubber tire. The pelican is most absurd, it has no warbling skill; it is a bonehead sort of bird that largely runs to bill. It catches fish before my door, by every artful means, instead of going to the store and buying canned sardines. It hangs around in my front yard, close by its feeding place, and doubtless thinks an old fat bard should sing its charms and grace. I've witnessed many tin horn fowls in my long, sad career. I've gazed on buzzards, crows and owls, in countries far and near; I've looked on roosters large and small, on mudhens and such things; the pelican outclasses all, for homeliness, by jinge. And yet it thinks it's pretty fine, as graceful as a bride; it stands before this hut of mine, and seems to point with pride. Along the beach, and to and fro, I watch its vain parades; as silly as an ancient beau who ogles blooming maids. It thinks it is a shining star, pure radiance to spill; but, like the chaps who fix my car, it mostly runs to bill.

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JUST FOLKS

By Edgar A. Guest

AT HOME.

I do not want to see the sights,
I do not care about Japan
Or Italy's romantic sights,
A fig! say I, for Hindustan;
Great wonders round the world may be,
But still I do not care to roam;
I find there's joy enough for me
Here in the little place called home.

Let him who will, take train or ship
And smile as he is outward bound,
I do not envy him his trip,
Though he may fare the world around;
I have no wish to stand and gaze
Wild-eyed at some cathedral dome,
I merely want to live my days
Here in the little place called home.

New scenes? I crave them not at all!
New faces? Better far the old!
This humble roof and modest wall
The treasures of a lifetime hold;
Here is a sweeter rest than that
They find who brave the ocean's foam,
And for all time I'd hang my hat
Here in the little place called home.

Travel you wanderer if you will,
And see the splendors of the earth,
No distant journeying can fill
This heart of mine with honest mirth;
Peace and contentment day by day
Come with the sunset and the gloam,
And to the end of time I'd stay
Here in the little place called home.

STATE AND IDAHO NEWS

Latest Items of Interest From Utah and Gem State

S. L. WOMAN'S THROAT GASHED

Mrs. Dunkin Evans Severely Hurt When Alleged Stolen Auto Wrecked

SALT LAKE, July 7.—Mrs. Dunkin Evans of Salt Lake was severely injured when an automobile, alleged to have been stolen from a Salt Lake taxicab company, and driven by her husband, crashed into a concrete culvert near Midvale yesterday morning.

Mrs. Evans suffered a wrenched back and a cut throat, the flesh being torn by a deep gash which narrowly missed the jugular vein. She was taken to Midvale following the accident.

According to the police, Evans and two unknown men who were in the car at the time of the accident disappeared shortly after Mrs. Evans had been taken to Midvale. A search has been instituted and Evans will be charged with the theft of the car if apprehended, it was said.

Investigation disclosed that Evans called at the taxicab company and asked for one of the proprietors. The proprietor was out and Evans stated he would call again. The proprietor and the driver were called away and on their return discovered the car had been taken, the police say.

The accident near Midvale is said to have been unavoidable. As Evans was attempting to make a sharp turn in the road a second car tried to drive around him. This cut off the road and the car hit the culvert. Mrs. Evans was thrown through the top and the other occupants of the car landed in the ditch alongside the road. The car was badly damaged.

PUSSYFOOT JOHNSON TALKS AT TWIN FALLS

TWIN FALLS, Ida., July 7.—Predicting that the people are not going to stand for the annullment of the eighteenth amendment, and that the Democrats will be smothered if they attempt to open the grave of the liquor business, "Pussyfoot" Johnson, noted prohibition worker, addressed a large gathering here yesterday.

Mr. Johnson arrived here yesterday by airplane from Granger, Wyo., and remained three hours. During the early part of his stay Mr. Johnson circled the city in the airplane and dropped literature.

He talked to a capacity throng in the Lavering theatre and left by air machine this afternoon for Shoshone, where he took train for Spokane. During the course of his remarks Johnson berated Governor Edwards of New Jersey for his action toward the prohibition question.

"Edwards is by nature and inclination a bartender," he declared. "That is the occupation he should be following." He stated, too, that England would be dry by 1930.

"There is no possibility of a modification of the Volstead act if the drys keep on the job," he stated. He averred also that labor unrest is greater in wet countries than in dry. He pointed to Finland and Norway as examples of the benefits of prohibition. This afternoon Johnson and a motion picture operator in an airplane took views of the city.

PAIR CHARGED WITH OPERATION OF STILL

POCATELLO, Ida., July 7.—Charged with operating a still and having liquor in their possession, Josh Munn and his son, Sherman Munn, former residents of Pocatello, were arrested yesterday near American Falls by W. H. Hiatt, assistant superintendent of the state constabulary. Both waived preliminary hearing and were bound over to the district court on bonds of $500 each.

The still is believed to have been in operation for several months, and the officers say that Munn was caught in operation of the plant. A quantity of liquor and the still were seized.

SALT LAKE JEWELER BEFORE U. S. COURT

SALT LAKE, July 7.—Charged with selling souvenir gold coins, William Schubach, a local jeweler was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Henry V. Van Pelt. He was bound over to the fall term of the federal court. Bond of $500 was furnished.

William H. Davenport, local secret service operator is launching a vigorous campaign to stop the sale of souvenir gold coins similar in design to the gold dollar, which was recently recalled by the government.

PROMINENT UTAHN IS DEAD IN SALT LAKE

SALT LAKE, July 7.—George C. Parkinson who for more than fifty years has been prominent in political business and church circles in Utah and Idaho, died yesterday at his home, 623 First avenue of pernicious anemia, after an illness extending over a period of a year and a half.

Mr. Parkinson was born in Kaysville July 18, 1857, the son of Samuel Rose Parkinson and Arrabella Ann Chandler Parkinson. In his early childhood he removed with his parents to Franklin, Idaho. His parents were among the very first settlers of that community which is recognized as the oldest settlement of white people in the state.

SKAGGS BOY DROWNED AT LAVA HOT SPRINGS

POCATELLO, Ida., July 7.—Herschel Skaggs, 8-year-old son of M. B. Skaggs of Pocatello, was drowned yesterday evening in the pool at Lava Hot Springs. The boy was unable to swim, but was pulling himself across the deep part of the pool by a rope. He lost hold of the rope and although several persons witnessed the accident he was drowned before help could reach him.

The father of the boy had been in the pool, but had gone out a short time before the accident.

SHOOTING CRAPS COSTS THIS CARPENTER $135

TWIN FALLS, Ida., July 7.—Shooting craps was a costly proposition to A. A. Jordan, a carpenter, who appeared in the police court yesterday and was fined $135 for his part in the game. F. L. Ashton, laborer, another participant in the game, paid a fine of $10

REPORT OPPOSES TEACHER UNION

Salt Lake Convention Group Recommends Against Affiliation With Labor

SALT LAKE, July 7.—The national education association's commission on "emergency in education" made a clearcut recommendation against affiliation of teachers with any "religious, political or economic group" in a report presented to the association.

The report read by George D. Strayer, of Columbia university, vice-president of the association, said:

"Teachers as a unit cannot federate with labor * * * and at the same time hope to keep the confidence of the whole people."

It described steps leading to the drafting of the "Smith-Towner bill" to create a department of education with its head a member of the president's cabinet, and made an argument in behalf of the measure.

"It is a sound principle which proposes that the wealth of the nation be put back of the education of all its children," the report declared.

Touching on salaries the report asserted $1,500 was the minimum necessary for "existence" without provision for the future, and declared that $1,800 annually was necessary to assure the average teacher economic independence. It added that 10 to 20 per cent additional must be paid if the teacher is to have opportunity for "cultural growth." The report said it was an error to draft "the ablest of our class room teachers for administrative posts."

The question of affiliation of teachers' organizations with labor bodies brought on a colloquy in the meeting of the national council of education, in which Mrs. Susan Dorsey, superintendent of schools of Los Angeles referred to Miss Margaret Haley of the Chicago Teachers' association as a "soap box orator."

BOY KILLED BY 'UNLOADED' GUN

Hartell Morris of Mapleton Fatally Wounded in Accident

MAPLETON, July 7.—An "unloaded gun" claimed another victim yesterday when Hartell Morris, 9-year-old son of Daniel Morris, farmer, was shot and fatally wounded while he and a companion, Kenneth Hatfield, 13, were playing with a .32 calibre revolver.

The boys, it is said, did not know the gun was loaded. It was discharged and the bullet entered the neck of the Morris boy, severing the jugular vein. A physician was immediately called, but the little victim died before he arrived.

CHURCH AUXILIARIES TO HOLD CONVENTION

SALT LAKE CITY, July 7.—The correlation committee of the general board today announced that conventions of all auxiliaries of the L. D. S. church will be held in the 85 stakes July 31 and August 1. The convention will take the place of the stake quarterly conference for August, September and October and will consist of the departmental sessions of the relief society, Sunday school, primary, religion classes and Young men's and Young Women's Mutual Improvement association.

The programs for the conventions are being prepared by the following committees:

Relief society, Clarissa S. Williams and Amy Brown Lyman; Sunday schools, David O. McKay and Stephen L. Richards; Y. M. M. I. A., Edward H. Anderson and George J. Cannon; Y. L. M. I. A., Ruth May Fox and Rose W. Bennett; Primary association, May Anderson and Ann Nebeker; religion classes, Guy C. Wilson and John Henry Evans.

THIRTY-TWO ARRESTED IN GAMBLING RAID

SALT LAKE, July 7.——Thirty-two men were taken in a gambling raid conducted by the police at 215 West Second South street last night. According to the police, the men were discovered "shooting craps" and playing poker by P. K. Brown of the anti-vice department. The men made no resistance when the officers entered through the doors and windows.

SON DROWNS WHILE PARENTS ON TRIP

BRIGHAM CITY, July 7.—Word reached Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kelley here yesterday that Royal Kelley their son was drowned in an irrigating canal at Weiser, Idaho, Sunday evening. The boy was 3 years of age and was alone when he fell into the water. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley are former residents of Brigham City and are visiting here.

WUXTRY, THE LAWYERS AGREE

OKLAHOMA CITY.—"When the lawyers agree there's no room for argument," declared Judges A. N. Munden here and dismissed George E. Williams charged with reckless driving. Opposing attorneys looked at the automobile Williams was said to have damaged. "It wasn't hurt much" they reported en chorus.

As it Looks to Me

By The Inspector

By THE INSPECTOR

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Wool growers of the west now know what the cotton farmers of the south suffered back in 1914 when the bottom fell from the price of cotton. On May 20 the price of wool dropped from 65 cents a pound to 20 cents, and at this low price there was no takers. Some buyers were offered 10 cents a pound for wool.

No more enlightening experience has happened since the Federal Reserve System was created than this condition of the wool market. Wool has never been financed through the reserve banks, but through local banks in the wool growing states, who in turn financed the business through Chicago and Boston banks.

And right now if all the business of the country were in as bad shape as is the wool-growing industry, the nation would be in the throes of one of the worst panics in its history.

The cotton crop of the south is being financed through the reserve banks and cotton is still around 35 cents a pound. For cotton to be selling for more than wool is most unusual and the reason is probably due to the fact that private capital has been unable to kill both the market and the credit of the industry. Consequently two crops is adequate proof that the Federal Reserve banks are in some measure "panic proof."

As a result the National Wool Growers' association is in a mad scramble to get the Federal Reserve Board to take over the financing of the wool crop and to get the banks of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, northern Texas, Iowa, Oklahoma, southern Illinois, Ohio, New York, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, to loan money on warehouse receipts for stored wool.

As a result of the plan being worked out now, that of getting western banks to finance the wool through the Federal Reserve banks, wool growers say Boston financiers will lose control of the wool industry, and that it will be centered in the west, just as the eastern financiers lost control of cotton.

Last year cooperative societies shipped about 6,000,000 pounds to Chicago warehouses. But eastern bankers have refused to loan money on this wool.

TODAY IN HISTORY SLIGHTLY JAZZED

One hundred and fifty years ago there was organized in London a club that had the habit of eating macaroni, a dish then little known in England. This club became a synonym for foppery. The Macaronis wore an "immense knot of artificial hair on the back of their heads," on which was perched a very small cocked hat. They carried immense walking sticks with long tassels and they wore their clothes as tight as was humanly possible. Many a Macaroni that has had to send out for a shoehorn before he could get into his new Sunday suit.

The Macaronis lasted five years, until 1775, when they took up some other foppish fad and disappeared. Their effect, as far as can be determined, on American life or literature, is confined to one line in "Yankee Doodle; "—stuck a feather on his hat and called it macaroni." What else could "macaroni" be but an allusion to the tops of London?

SUBMITS REPORT ON STATE SURVEYED LAND

SALT LAKE CITY, July 7.—Lands surveyed in Utah during the fiscal year which ended June 30 amounted to 317,734 acres, bringing the amount of land surveyed in the state to 35,229,491 acres, according to the yearly report of I. C. Thorsen, United States surveyor general for Utah. More than half of the unsurveyed land is used for grazing purposes, it is said.